

Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol 2, No. 10.

QU'APPELLE, ASSIN. JAN. 18, 1887.—SIX PAGES.

Price Five Cents

Business Cards.

LESLIE GORDON,
NOTARY PUBLIC, COMPTROLLER,
COMMISSIONER FOR MANITOBA, &c.
Agent for Canada North West Land Co.
and Qu'Appelle Town Site.

Fire & Life Insurance. Money to Lend.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

R. DUNDAS STRONG, B.A.
LATER OF SUPREME COURT, ENGLAND.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Advocate for North West Territories,
Solicitor, &c.

Money to Lend. Fire, Life, and Accident
Insurance effected.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

W. SYME REDPATH,
ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
AND INSURANCE AGENT.
Box 42.
Office over Beauchamp's Store,
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

W. T. THOMPSON, D.T.S.,
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

G. S. DAVIDSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
For the North-West Territories. Sales con-
ducted on the shortest notice. Arrange-
ments can be made at my office, or at the
Procurer's Office.
QU'APPELLE.

J. H. MACCAUL,
Agent for
Fire, Life, Accident, Guarantees, Marine
and Carriage Insurance.
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

O. C. BAILEY,
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC.,
—REPAIRED—
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Opposite the Procurer's Office.
Qu'Appelle, June 11, 1886.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
QU'APPELLE

WILL visit the undermentioned towns
professionally.
MOOSE JAW (Queen's Hotel) the first
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in each
month.
QU'APPELLE (Grand Union Hotel) the third
Friday in each month.
QU'APPELLE (Queen's Hotel) the fourth
Tuesday and Wednesday in each month.
FORT QU'APPELLE (Smith's Hotel) the
fourth Thursday and Friday in each month.
Artificial teeth fitted in gold, vulcanite
or celluloid.
Children's teeth regulated.
Nitrous Oxide Gas given for the painless
extraction of teeth.
OFFICE—WHITEWOOD, N.W.T.

QU'APPELLE
Stove & Tin Depot.

E. WISMER.
WHILE returning thanks for past pat-
ronage, would direct attention to a
large stock of

STOVES AND TINWARE.
My Stoves are from the best manufac-
turers, and were selected to meet the re-
quirements of the Northwest trade.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

Russell & Davis,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BEEF, PORK,
MUTTON, SAUSAGE,
HAMS, BACON, ETC.

Beef Cattle & Hogs
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash,
QU'APPELLE STATION.
BRANCH—FT. QU'APPELLE.

JOHN FROST,

DECEASED.
If this should meet the eye of Albert
Edward Frost, of Horncastle, Lincoln-
shire, (whose mother is now dead) he will
hear of something to his advantage by ap-
plying to

CLITHEROW & ELSEY,
Solicitors,
Horncastle, England.

NOTICE.

A NORTHERN COUNCIL having been
passed on the 10th November, 1886,
providing for the advance of a limited quan-
tity of seed grain to those settlers in the
Electoral Districts of Moose Jaw, Regina,
Qu'Appelle, Broadview and Assiniboia who,
having lost their crop by drought or prairie
fire are unable otherwise to procure seed.
Notice is hereby given that any such set-
tlers desiring to obtain from the Department
of the Interior an advance of seed grain are
to make application to the Commissioner of
Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, not later than
the 1st February, 1887.

Applicants should state the quantity of
each kind of grain desired and the area of
land which is prepared for crop.
This area must be sufficient to sow the
quantity of grain asked for and evidence es-
tablishing its extent will require to be fur-
nished before the advance is made.

MUNICIPALITY OF
South Qu'Appelle,
TAXES.

ALL TAXPayers who have not yet paid their
Taxes for 1886 will take notice that
they must be paid before the 15th inst., or
costs will have to be added.

J. DOOLITTLE,
Collector.
Qu'Appelle, Jan. 5, 1887.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that any party or parties
found cutting or taking wood from the east
half of Section 22 Township 15, Range 15,
will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of
the law.

JAS. A. BARCLAY.
Qu'Appelle, Dec. 23rd, 1886.

R. HAMMOND.

Merchant Tailor,

Over Beauchamp's Store,

QU'APPELLE.

A CALL SOLICITED!

A FIT GUARANTEED!

BOUND VOLUMES.

(YEARLY)

**BRITISH WORKMAN,
BRITISH WORK-WOMAN,
BAND OF HOPE REVIEW,
CHILD'S OWN MAGAZINE,
DAWN OF DAY,
INFANTS MAGAZINE,
CHILD'S COMPANION,
FAMILY FRIEND,
THE PRIZE
FRIENDLY VISITOR.**

May be had at THE PROGRESS STORE.

Shropshire Rams.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW OFFER-
ing for Sale Fifteen first-class, thorough-
bred shewing Shropshire Rams, perfect
in points and pedigree.
RICHARD H. SKIRNE,
Ceylon Farm
Greenfield, N.W.T., Nov. 4, 1886.

A. SUTHERLAND.
PHOTO-ARTIST
QU'APPELLE.

Has now opened out and is ready to take
Photographs
in the

Highest Style of Art,

and at

—MODERATE PRICES—

GIVE HIM A CALL.

—THE PROGRESS STORE stock of
face goods, dolls, toys, etc., is worth
seeing. Call in.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Judge Torrance, of the superior
Court, Montreal, is dead.

Earl Northbrook has declined to
join the Salisbury Cabinet.

Mr. W. H. Smith has accepted the
leadership of the House of Commons.

Russia has proposed a basis for the
settlement of the Bulgarian question.

The Liverpool shipping trade shows
a heavy decrease for the past year.

Earthquake shocks were felt
yesterday in Texas and South Car-
olina.

Seventeen of the new City Council
for Toronto were elected as the vic-
torious men.

Russia has decided to make a ship-
out by canal from the Black Sea to
the Sea of Azov.

The Southern States were visited
by the heaviest snowstorm known
there for years.

Thirty-seven persons were killed
yesterday by an explosion in a coal
pit in Belgium.

Mr. Gladstone has declined to ex-
press an opinion on the plan of cam-
paign in Ireland.

A collision on the Baltimore & Ohio
road resulted in terrible loss of life
among the passengers.

The fire in the Madras park India,
on Friday caused the death of 300
people, nearly all natives.

Lord Dufferin has pronounced
against the organization of a native
Indian volunteer corps.

A New York judge yesterday held
that "cornering" articles of food was
unlawful as a crime.

Right Hon. Wm. Henry Smith
is to take Lord E. Chesham's place
in the House of Commons.

The Skippers' Company has offered
to sell its London estate to the
tenants at a heavy reduction.

German and Belgian iron masters
have agreed to refrain from selling
rails in each other's country.

The Dublin Express says the
Catholics of the upper classes are
boycotting Archbishop Walsh.

French Government organs deny
that General Boulanger has reduced
his estimate for the military credit.

There was a break in the prices of
Montreal Telegraph stock yesterday,
caused by the passing of the dividend.

Mr. W. H. Howland was re-elected
Mayor of Toronto by a majority of
about two thousand over Mr. D. Blain.

Several members of the Opposition
in the Quebec legislature have been
offered inducements to desert Mr.
Mercier.

The clearing away of the snow
shows that about two hundred lives
were lost in the recent storm in
Germany.

London, Ont., yesterday decided to
honor the London & South-Eastern
Railway Company to the amount of
\$75,000.

Arrangements have been made be-
tween the railways interested to go on
immediately with the bridge at the
Sault Ste. Marie.

Lord Randolph Churchill would
have reduced the army and navy
estimates by \$5,000,000 and the
civil service estimates \$1,500,000.

Mr. Goschen has agreed to accept
office under Lord Salisbury on cost in
conditions. His course is approved
by the Liberal Unionist leader.

There was a grand celebration at
Berlin on New Year's Day of the
eightieth anniversary of Emperor
William's entrance into the Prussian
army.

The stranger Serenian did not
bring the regular English mail. It
failed to connect at Movil, and the
mail has been forwarded via New
York.

Thirty-two socialists were expelled
from Frankfurt during the closing
days of the year. The expulsion
evoked much excitement among the
workmen, and the police police
were on the alert and no disturbance
occurred.

The Bulgarian Government has re-
jected the overtures from the Zankoff
party.

Nearly twenty-eight thousand per-
sons in the drought stricken district
of the State of New York are reported
to be in actual need of food and
clothing.

Minister West has informed the
Imperial Government that he has
received communications from Canada
favorable to the resumption of fishery
negotiations with the United States.

The scheme for mobilization of the
troops of Great Britain is perfect,
and by April 1st the government will
be able to get 68,000 troops on
shipboard at twenty-four hours
notice.

At Parleen, Ireland, near Limerick
the police have destroyed placards
announcing that an indignation meet-
ing will shortly be held to denounce
the "Ulstermen." It is expected that
a proclamation will be issued forbidding
the holding of the proposed meet-
ing.

A writer in the Paris *Matin* affirms
that the Crown Prince of Germany
says that his accession will mark
the end of Prince Bismarck's reign.
The Count von Hatzfeldt will be
made Chancellor, and he will conclude
an alliance between France, England
and Germany.

An explosion took place in the Car-
berry roller showing mill on Thurs-
day last, completely wrecking the
building, Mr. Ritchie, the miller in
charge, is badly injured in the face
and hands. Everything was running
as usual, when fine dust flying
about took fire, completely filling the
building with flame. Some of the
heavy timbers in the mill were thrown
fully sixty feet. Mr. Ritchie, the
manager, promptly set a large force
of men to work and the mill will be
got to work again with a little delay
as possible. The mill was of frame,
three stories in height, and was
erected a year ago last September.
The building and machinery cost
about \$35,000. It had a capacity of
200 barrels per day.

ECHO DELL.

As this is the time of year when
most Sunday Schools are having
their entertainments, we send you
an account of how Echo Dell Sun-
day School celebrated their first an-
niversary. In the first place the
entire school met at Mr. Cates'
residence near the hour of noon on
New Year's day, and in a short
time were seated around a table
that fully sustained "Old England's"
reputation for good cheer, and all
present did credit to our beloved
North-West by the hearty manner in
which we lightened that burdened
table; then our superintendent, Mr.
Wilson, the founder of our school,
was elected to fill the chair, and see
that the program was well car-
ried out. His success with the same
was a credit to himself and a
surprise to most of us if not to all.
Indeed, when it is remembered that
we have only existed as a school for
about three months and that we live
at too great a distance from each
other to admit of meeting to re-
hearse during the cold weather we
had, it must be allowed that the
children all deserve great praise for
the manner in which they per-
formed their several parts. The fol-
lowing is a condensed outline of the
program:—Opening Hymn and
Prayer, Chairman's speech, Recita-
tion, Clara Hardy, Singing, Infant
Class; Recitation, Willie Hardy,
Dialogue, three Girls; Singing the
Dialogue, Recitation, Mary Hardy;
Singing, three Girls; Dialogue, Char-
ley Cates and Herby Hardy; Sing-
ing the School; Recitation, "Car-
few shall not ring tonight," Clara
Hardy; Speech by Mr. Hardy, Dis-
tribution of prizes, The *Doxology*
sung by all. After which we dis-
persed, feeling that we had spent an
unusually happy New Year's day,
but not before passing a hearty vote
of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Cates for
their generous hospitality.

Talmage on Dancing.

The question, said Dr. Talmage, is
not whether dancing is right or wrong
in itself. That has long since been
settled. The question is, "Does dancing,
or does it not, occupy too much time
in modern society?" It crowds out
from many a brilliant social gathering
all intellectual conversation. It was
an inconvenience and an annoyance to
many—to some who could not dance,
and to some who would not dance be-
cause they were opposed to it in prin-
ciple. It was oftentimes carried to ex-
cess, and it had occasionally a ridicu-
lous aspect. One did not much won-
der at the remark of a Chinese mag-
nate when, on one occasion present at
a concert ball, "Why don't you make
your servants do this for you?"

Dr. Talmage was not opposed to
dancing in all its forms. In so far as
it was natural and simple—a graceful
motion of the body, and regulated
by science, and responsive to mu-
sical sounds—no objection could be
taken to it. There was no harm sure-
ly in crossing and recrossing the room
in graceful motion, and in obedience to
a sweet sound. It was as natural for
young people to dance as to sing. It
furnished a convenient outlet to ex-
uberant spirits; and God would not have
given young people exuberance of
spirits if there had been any sin in giv-
ing them expression. But in every age
dancing had been carried to excess,
and had been associated with the
basest vices. It had become depraved
when Christianity began to be preached
to the Roman world, and it was
made the special subject of condemna-
tion by the early fathers, by whom it
was regarded as the devil's special
property. And as it had been de-
praved and associated with evil in the
past, it was depraved and associated
with evil now. And that it was so Dr.
Talmage was willing to leave to the
verdict of every man's heart. Some
forms of the dance were harmless, but
the round dance was evil, and evil con-
tinually.

Was it or was it not, true that too much
time was given to dancing? It had come
to the preacher's knowledge that it
was no uncommon thing for would-be
society people to give themselves il-
limitably to dissipation. He knew of one
family who had adopted this course.
And what was the consequence? The
general ruin of the family. The house-
wife broke down and died; the son
became a drunkard; the daughter ran
off with a French dancing-master; and
the mother? She continued to figure
as an old bird—up and down the street
terribly without wings.—*New York Her-
ald.*

Ancient Pyramids.

Oh, yes, I forgot the pyramids at
San Juan Teotihuacan, twenty-seven
miles from Mexico. It is believed they
were built by the Toltecs some twelve
hundred years ago. The largest two
pyramids are said to have been dedi-
cated to the sun and moon, respectively.
One is 183,662 feet at the base
and 180 feet high and is built of blocks
of basalt and trachyte rock. The moon
pyramid is also very large, and then
there are a great number of smaller
ones, from ten to thirty feet high, said
to have been dedicated to the stars.
Several of the stations along the line
of the road are manufacturing towns,
and we had the good fortune to travel
all the afternoon with the owner of a
large paper factory, Mr. Roman S. de
Lacour, of the City of Mexico. He
was born in Mexico, but his parents
were Spaniards, and one of his brothers
is now an admiral in the Spanish navy.
He himself was educated in Germany,
and so found him, as we found a great
many other gentlemen in Mexico, to be
our superior as regards education, and
refinement. That was the conviction
we arrived at, that no matter how low
the laboring classes of Mexico may be,
the higher classes will compare favor-
ably with the most intellectual and best
educated people of the United States or
Europe. Mr. de Lacour is a director
of the National art gallery in Mexico
and vice president of the Mexican
branch of the New Orleans exposition.
Cor. St. Louis Republic.

A wild-eyed man entered a Clatsop
street pawnshop and wished to see
some pistols. "I sold you that pistol
for two dollars," said the clerk. "I'll
take it. Load it up, and before an-
other sunrise I'll put an end to my mis-
erable existence." "What you about
yourself with that pistol?" "I'm
sick," said the wild-eyed man. "I
suffer from the cholera," said the clerk.
"Mr. Jackson," said the clerk to the
proprietor in the next room,
"this gentleman wants to see a dollar
pistol to kill himself with. Will you
load it?" "Savage man," said the
proprietor.

Announcement is held in the gold
and has been employed by Layden
as instead of tin.

According to an official publica-
tion of the U.S. Census Bureau, the
total population of the United States
in 1880 was 39,818,763. Of these
10,000,000 were under 16 years of age,
10,000,000 were between 16 and 25,
10,000,000 were between 25 and 35,
10,000,000 were between 35 and 45,
10,000,000 were between 45 and 55,
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10,000,000 were between 860 and 865,
10,000,000 were between 865 and 870,
10,000,000 were between 870 and 875,

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday
At The Progress Printing Office, in the
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in-
variably in advance; single copies 5 cents.

The rates for our advertising space by
contract are as follows:

	One	One	Three	One
	week	month	months	year
One column	\$1.00	\$15.00	\$35.00	\$100.00
Half column	.50	7.50	17.50	50.00
Quarter column	.25	3.75	8.75	25.00
Three inches	.30	4.50	10.50	30.00
Two inches	.20	3.00	7.00	20.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable
quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction
sales, entertainments, lectures, meetings,
legal notices, or anything of a transitory
nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents
per line first insertion, 5 cents for each
additional insertion. Yearly advertisement
allowed to be changed monthly, if notice
\$1.00 will be charged for each additional
change.

Business books, 20 cents for first twenty
five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse
to insert advertisements of a questionable
or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.
E. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

W. M. & Q. RAILWAY

The Fort Qu'Appelle Vallette of
last week had an editorial article
on the Wood Mountain and Qu'-
Appelle Railway, of which the fol-
lowing is a portion:

"We are informed that work
will be commenced on the Fort
Qu'Appelle end of the road as soon
as the weather will admit in the
spring. In reply to our enquiries,
made of the president and secretary,
yesterday, as to what route would be
taken after leaving Fort Qu'-
Appelle, and where would be the
point of junction with the Canadian
Pacific Railway, we were told that
it would depend entirely upon the
action of the Municipality of South
Qu'Appelle. The company prefer
making the junction convenient to
Qu'Appelle Station; but if no en-
couragement, more than has been
already received, is promised in
the near future, the company may
carry their line southward in an
easterly direction from this point.
Another proposition has recently
been under consideration, and its
feasibility will be demonstrated so
soon as the weather will permit,
that is to leave the valley north-
ward east of the Fort, and south-
ward to the west along the lake
shore. We shall, and we think
our citizens generally will, regret
any deviation from the originally
proposed line. As a municipality,
and as a people, we have demon-
strated our faith in the scheme,
and have shown our desire for the
railway, and we now think that
every legitimate pressure should
be brought to bear on the company
to make their junction on the Cana-
dian Pacific at a point most
convenient to the community at
large. In this we have a right to
the support of the people in the
adjoining municipality whose in-
terests are paramount as well as
our own."

The last sentence of the above
strikes the correct key. As a mat-
ter of simple justice to the Rail-
way Company, every elector in the
municipality of South Qu'Appelle
should vote for the bylaw granting
a bonus to the railway. The munici-
pality north of us has voted a
bonus to it much larger than we
are asked to give, and this munici-
pality has no right to expect the
railway to run through it without
granting the assistance asked for.
It may be argued that the people
north of us have need of the rail-
way, but that it will be no benefit
to the farmers of this municipality,
as they already have a railway
which fully serves their interests.
The argument is fallacious.
Should the Wood Mountain and
Qu'Appelle Railway be built both
north and south of the C. P. R.,
and north of the Qu'Appelle river,
this municipality would derive
greater benefit from it than any
other along the whole route, more
even than the one directly north of
us. To the unprejudiced and un-
selfish mind this is self-evident
from the fact that within the munici-

ality would be formed the junc-
tion with the great east and west
trunk line we now have. This of
itself will build up a large centre
of trade, the existence of which in
the centre of a farming community
is a benefit that will put money in-
to the pockets of the surrounding
settlers far beyond the amount re-
quired to be paid by way of bonus.
An intelligent farmer whose home-
stead is about twelve miles from
Qu'Appelle has done a little calcu-
lation in figures, in which he has
demonstrated to his own satisfac-
tion that he can make money in no
easier way than by voting for the
bonus to the railway. He estimates
that for three years, perhaps five, he
will have to pay out money direct-
ly on the bonus, but that in five
years the saleable value of his farm
will be increased five fold. He also
estimates that in the second five
years, owing to lands at present
vacant being filled up by settlers
who always try to get near a large
business center, and the increase in
the value of all the lands, will be
so much as to reduce his taxes by
as much in the aggregate that he
will actually in ten years have paid
equivalent to nothing for the railway,
and yet the saleable value of his
farm will be so largely increased
that the best possible investment he
can make at the present time, that
will bring him a direct cash return,
will be to pay the taxes for a few
years by way of bonus to the rail-
way. The selfish farmer will say
that the railway will have to run
somewhere near him, and he will
not vote for the bonus, but get the
benefit without paying for it. We
are very much mistaken and will
lose our strong faith in the intelli-
gence of the farmers of this munici-
pality, if polling day reveals that
there are many so selfish in our
midst as to try to reap a harvest
which they have not sown. The
danger is that it might take such a
course as not to run near enough to
any part of the municipality to be
of any benefit to any farmer in it,
then these who are trying to get
something for nothing would lament
their mistake for the rest of their
days.

ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE.

The Toronto Mail on Saturday
morning had a long article addressed
to the public in which it declares
its absolute independence. It
says:—

"The working partnership be-
tween us and the Conservative
party has broken down, and nothing
remains for us but to accept the
logical development of our former
denial and make the Mail an
independent journal, serving neither
party and criticizing both with free-
dom born of complete deliverance
from political ties. The future is
pregnant with issues that cannot
fail to weaken existing party divi-
sions, and our aim is to prepare the
way for the birth of an independent
organization that shall be British
and Canadian and liberal in the
highest and best sense."

Its platform as laid down consists
of a protective tariff so long as our
American neighbors deny us free
entry into their market; manhood
suffrage with education qualifica-
tion; prohibition; opposition to
any scheme of Imperial Federation
that threatens to restrict the right
of self-government; reconstruction
of the Senate; civil service reform;
development of the North-west as
rapidly as finances will allow;
religious and racial equality. The
article concludes:—

"We are persuaded not that it is
our mission to save the country,
but that our duty and that of all
right minded Canadians is to make an
ideal of government better than that
supplied by either of the two fac-
tions and to stick out for right
without further delay, since the
time for righteousness is now."

"SIGNIFICANT."

The Regina Journal thinks it sig-
nificant that Prof. Goldwin Smith,
who has used his talent and ability
in advocating annexation, should
become a Conservative. If he has
in reality joined the ranks of the
party of Progress, it is an indication
that he has changed his views.
Will the Journal tell us, for it ought
to know, how many of the leading
men in the ranks of the Reform
party have advocated annexation,
and when it has finished that job,
tell us how it happens that with
few exceptions the same party
leaders justify rebellion and condemn
the hanging of a criminal.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

Mr. J. H. Ross, is out as an in-
dependent candidate to represent
Western Assiniboia in the House of
Commons.

A new Conservative newspaper
is to be started in Toronto to be the
organ of the party, the Mail having
declared its absolute independence.

A cable message says it is
rumored in London that in honor of
the Queen's jubilee Sir John Mac-
donald will be raised to the peerage
under the title of the Earl of
Ottawa.

We publish elsewhere an article
from the Winnipeg Free Press head-
ed "political rumors." They are
scarcely worthy of credence, coming
from the source they do. The
rumors will, however, prepare the
people of the Northwest for a change
in the Lieutenant-Governor, though
we think it would be unwise until
the Northwest Territories are given
status of a province.

Now you have it, and now you
haven't it. That is about the way
it has been with the majority of
Winnipeg. First L. M. Jones
thought he had it, then A. Pearson
got it by the returns. A recount
was demanded by Jones, and the
judge threw out enough ballots to
elect him. So if the mayors of the
cities are to be knighted this year
it will be "Arise Sir Levi."

It appears from the news from
the east that the Dominion general
elections are to be brought on
immediately. On admissions by
Cabinet ministers the idea that
dissolution is imminent is daily
being strengthened. The cabinet
changes expected before polling day
are these: Tupper becomes Minister
of Finance and McLehann Lieuten-
ant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Richey,
the present incumbent of the latter
office, being made a judge. Patter-
son of Essex to enter the Cabinet as
Postmaster-General, vice Campbell
made Lieut.-Governor of Ontario,
Castigan receiving a permanent
appointment and to be replaced by
Laundy of Kent.

Canadians will be delighted to
learn that Lord Lansdowne has de-
clined to accede to Lord Salisbury's
request to enter Imperial Cabinet.
The Dominion has never had a
better Governor-General than His
Excellency, the present occupant of
Rideau Hall. Lord Lansdowne
has made no special effort to win
popularity, but he has shown him-
self perfectly familiar with the
spirit of our constitution and alive
to the feelings and interests of our
people.—Mantolban.

Jews are being expelled in large
numbers from Odessa and Wolvys-
sha, in Russia.

Two thousand extra men were
employed in the Kalam postoffice for
the New Year's delivery. The
number of letters was over 600,
000.

Correspondence,

(Our columns are open to all provided the
subject matter is of public interest, and
proper language is used, but in no case do
we hold ourselves responsible for the opin-
ions expressed by our correspondents.)

To the Editor of the Progress.—

Sir,—In my peregrinations around
town the other day I strolled into
the Queen's Hotel, the day was
keen and cold out doors but the
thermometer stood at 90 in the
hotel; after toasting my shins and
beginning to get too hot, I shoved
back to the door of the adjoining
room which was ajar; in this room
was assembled that august body,
the municipal council. They had
just consummated their business for
the year and silence reigned supreme;
a proper quaker's meeting, waiting
for the spirit to move. The chair-
man wore that emphatic look that
told that he at least thought success
had crowned their efforts, when the
spirit suddenly brought councillor
Davidson to his feet, at the same
time reading a motion that the clerk
be paid an additional sum of \$25
over and above his salary. The
motion was objected to by councillor
Thompson upon principle; also ob-
jection was taken by Mr. Wright
upon the grounds that retrenchment
was the motto of the council, and
notwithstanding that the clerk had
more work to do than was antici-
pated at the time of his appointment,
and had received assurances that if
the work proved to be more than
was anticipated he would get an ad-
vance of salary, he, Mr. Wright,
would vote against the motion. Mr.
Gorrell sat silent and motionless,
evidently laboring under some secret
and longing emotions. The
matter of the extra to the clerk
having been put and declared lost,
silence once more reigned for some
time. The spirit again brought Mr.
Davidson to his feet, but knowing
that liberality was not the watch-
word of the council, he appealed to
the finer feelings of the council, and
asked them to join him in present-
ing the chairman with a vote of
thanks, as he considered the chair-
man's conduct had merited such a
distinction. Mr. Wright and Mr.
Thompson concurred in the above
statement, and when the vote was
being taken Mr. Gorrell in his dying
flour crawled out yeato the motion.
The chairman replied, but being
overcome by the solemnity of the
occasion concluded his remarks by
thanking the council for this mark
of distinction. Another awful
silence ensued when the spirit
brought the clerk to the floor, (there
is a spirit above and a spirit below).
He, the clerk, felt it is duty to
thank the council for their conduct
towards him, knowing that they had
often overlooked matters that might
have been objected to during the
past year, and he felt it his duty to
thank them for their unbounded
liberality, if not unbounded liberality,
at least unparalleled generosity.
Sinking back in his chair completely
exhausted, another silence follow-
ed. The spirit now brought coun-
cillor Wright to the floor, and in pa-
thetic terms stated that during the
year just passed that he had felt
many times that he had not been a
very useful member of the council,
and that he had felt it sorely;
(Judging from the appearance of the
council they thought so too); Mr.
Davidson said "but Mr. Wright,
you must admit you are an awful
kicker." Still another awful silence
prevailed the room, during which
councillor Gorrell expired without a
record and without a future. This
tragic act seemed to awaken Mr.
Wright to the fact that he was fast
approaching a similar fate. Arous-
ing himself and viewing the situa-
tion, he stated with the deepest
emotion that he had concluded to
leave municipal matters alone for
one year, but that he had found a
substitute to represent the ward in
which he lived. Thus the famous
council of 1890 came to a close.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"Beg your pardon, madam," said
a gentleman, lifting his hat politely to
a richly dressed woman on the street,
"but your face is strangely familiar to
me. I am sure that I have met you be-
fore." "Yes, Madam Jones," replied
the richly dressed woman, "it's me! I
do know you. Q'm your cook."—
Y. Graphic.

POLITICAL RUMORS.

THE HON. JOSEPH ROYAL TO BE LIEUT.-
GOVERNOR.

Winnipeg Free Press.

Political circles in St. Boniface
are greatly agitated over rumored
political changes on the lines indi-
cated in a clipping from the Ottawa
Journal. The Hon. Joseph Royal
received, it is said, a telegram a day
or so ago, from a well known and
prominent member of the Conserva-
tive party in Ottawa, informing him
that the Government had decided to
appoint him Lieut.-Governor of the
Northwest Territories; That Mr.
Dawdney was to contest East As-
siniboia; and Mr. Gellay, Provencer,
at the forthcoming Dominion elec-
tions.

This Mr. Gellay and Mr.
Dawdney have both been in Ottawa
for some time past, and this is sup-
posed to have been the result of
their deliberations. The news got
out, and is a leading topic of con-
versation across the river. This
cut and dried program does not
give unalloyed satisfaction, for
while it is said that they are natu-
rally gratified as to high honor con-
ferred on one of their number in
the appointment of Mr. Royal to the
Lieut.-Governorship, they are not
disposed to allow an Ottawa
census to decide who will be their
representative. Accordingly there
is a probability of a well known
resident of St. Boniface running
against Mr. Gellay should he enter
the contest.

The coming return of Sir Charles
Tupper has caused considerable ex-
citement among politicians, and
much curiosity is expressed as to
the meaning of his visit. It is
generally believed he will re-enter
the Cabinet, which will probably be
re-organized. A despatch received
from Halifax states that the Tories
there are to ask him to contest that
constituency, which he would carry
by a sweeping majority.

INDIAN HEAD.

—The Indian Head Council for
1887 are Messrs. E. J. Brooks, J.
H. Russell, William Broley, D.
C. Fowler, H. D. H. Powell, and
John Berland. In the
northern ward there was a contest
between Messrs. Broley and Braith-
waite, resulting in a tie. Clerk
Thompson gave Mr. Broley the
casting vote. There is talk of a
protest against the return of Mr.
Broley.

It seems to be decided that Perley
and Rollard will be the Conserva-
tive candidates in Ottawa. Sir John
will run in Carleton and Macintosh
will be relegated to Russell.

D. D. Mann, contractor on the
Hudson's Bay Railway, is in Cape
Breton inspecting the route of a
section of a proposed road with a view of
tendering for the work.

Shetland Ponies.

There is an increasing interest in these
diminutive members of the horse fami-
ly, and successful breeders find them
very profitable. Docile, intelligent,
hardy and easily kept, they are the
ideal of pets for children. A Shetland
foal can be reared to its third year for
one half the cost of a steer at the same
age, while the former finds a ready sale
at \$100 to \$200. The greatest obstacles
to success in breeding "Shetties" arise
from pampering them in the way of
food and shelter. The native habitat
is on the bleak, storm-swept Shetland
islands, with little or no shelter save
their thick, woolly coats, and no food
but the scanty herbage; and out with
that. The change from such conditions
to warm stables and abundant food, is
so violent that these which survive it are
likely to become barren. A pony which
was imported from the Isle of Yell had
been reared so exclusively on fish—the
only food the barren island afforded—that
after its arrival in this country it
only learned to graze by imitating its
new companions. A quantity of dried
fish, which was brought over with the
pony, was fed to it, while it was becom-
ing gradually accustomed to vegetable
food. A little wholesome "roughing
it" is far better for them than pamper-
ing.

The market value of Shetland ponies
is an inverse ratio to their size. Nine
hands (thirty-six inches) is the
highest allowable for a well-bred pony,
and one of only thirty-three inches is
saleable at a fully as much. The
foals when dropped weigh from ten to
twelve pounds and are much more
valuable than the young of full-sized
horses. They are as playful as kids
and as tame and friendly as kittens.
Like most "maney" stock, Shetland
ponies can be tamed with profit.—Farm
and Garden.

J. B. ROBINSON
Contractor, Builder,
ETC., ETC.
QU'APPELLE.
All Work in my Line will Receive
Careful Attention.

J. H. MacCAUL,
DEALER IN
**LUMBER,
SASH,
DOORS,**

BUILDING PAPER, Etc., Etc.
OFFICE AND YARD NEAR C. P. R.
STATION, QU'APPELLE.
Qu'Appelle, May 25, 1886.

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A. McKenzie,
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OPPOSITE THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

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Single and Double Bays for Hire.

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ALL KINDS OF COAL
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LIVERY,
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S. H. CASWELL,
WHOLESALE GROCER!
RETAIL
GENERAL STORE,
BANK,
POST OFFICE,
Qu'Appelle Station.

Big Inducements

For a short time

S. H. CASWELL
will make up Ordered Clothing at
ACTUAL COST.

This inducement is offered to give his customers a chance to be well clad during the cold weather.

A large and well assorted stock of new
Tweeds, worsteds, etc., just received.
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

GEORGE H. V. BULYEA,
Insurance & General Agent,
AND DEALER IN
*Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, Cracked
Wheat, Graham Flour, etc., etc.*
Four different grades of Flour at Mill Prices. —
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

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New and First-Class Throughout.
SUITS FOR FAMILIES. TERMS MODERATE.

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SELECTED FARM LANDS**

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A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street,
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Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway
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ALSO IN STOCK, A FULL LINE OF

Coffins and Caskets.

GEO. H. V. BULYEA,
Corner Qu'Appelle St. and Ninth Avenue, Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.



Dominion Lands Government Intelligence Office.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS CAN BE MADE AT THIS OFFICE, F. L. OSLER,
Government Agent.

FOR SALE

Ontario and Qu'Appelle Lands, many of them lying close to Qu'Appelle, on the C. P. R. at low prices, purchasers having the advantages of Churches, Schools, Daily Mail and good Stores, etc.,

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND LOAN CO. will advance Money on Improved Lands.
A number of Improved Farms at Edgely, Indian Head and Fort Qu'Appelle, to be dis-
posed of.
Several choice STOCK SECTIONS close to Town can be purchased on reasonable terms.
Those wishing for lists of Government Lands to Homestead, or Lands to purchase will
apply at the office of

F. L. OSLER.

Qu'Appelle, May 13, 1886.

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Will be found to contain a well selected stock of

BOOKS STATIONERY

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Which we will sell at the most reasonable prices.

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The Stock at

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Will be found to contain almost everything required in the above line.

The Stock was selected with the view of meeting all the wants of the public at the
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Prices that Defy Competition

From other Towns

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Dental Surgeon.

EDGELEY.

WILLIAM BULL,
Pumpmaker and Repairs. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Shop at Edgeley farm, six miles north west of Qu'Appelle.

NOBODY BUT MOTHER.

Nobody knows the work it makes
To keep the house together;
Nobody knows the steps it takes,
Nobody knows—but mother.

Nobody knows to quibble with
Which kisses only mother;
Nobody knows the tender prayer,
Nobody—only mother.

Nobody knows of the mother's care
Bestowed on baby's head;
Nobody knows of the tender prayer,
Nobody—only mother.

Nobody knows of the lessons taught
Of loving one another;
Nobody knows of the patient thought,
Nobody—only mother.

Nobody knows of the mother's fears
Last darlings may not weather
The storm of life in after years;
Nobody knows—but mother.

Nobody knows of the throne above
To thank the Heavenly Father,
For that sweetest gift—a mother's love,
Nobody can—but mother.

H. C. Deane

BISHOP PINKHAM.

The Venerable W. Cyprian Pinkham, B. D., Archdeacon of Manitoba and financial secretary of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, has received from his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the offer of the Bishopric of Saskatchewan. It is understood the Archdeacon will accept.

Archdeacon Pinkham, who will shortly be consecrated Bishop of Saskatchewan, is well-known in Manitoba. He is universally popular, and it is safe to say that no appointment that could have been made would have given more general satisfaction. The subject of this sketch was born at St. John's, N. F., in 1844, and was educated in that city at the Church of England Academy, finishing at St. Augustine College, Canterbury, England. On completing his college course he returned to Canada, and came direct to Manitoba, having been sent by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to the mission of St. James, now within the city limits, arriving here in September, 1868. On his way here he was ordained deacon at London, Ontario, and ordained here as priest February, 1869. After thirteen years service in St. James, he resigned the incumbency—on October 1, 1881—when the parish had a sufficient income to make it a rectory. In the fall of that year he was elected secretary of the synod, and has continuously filled that office since. In the spring of 1882 he was appointed archdeacon. His took a leading part in the provincial synod of which he has been a member since its organization in 1874. He was one of the original members of the provincial board of education on its formation in 1871, and in September of that year he was appointed superintendent, which position he held up to 30th September, 1883, when he resigned to allow him to devote the whole of his time to the work of archdeacon of the synod. He, however, still represents the board of education on the council of the university. In 1881 he was sent by the board of education to visit the educational institutions of Eastern Canada, to inspect the system of secondary education and training of teachers, and the development of the excellent system now here is mainly due from his report of observations then made. He has visited both England and Eastern Canada in the interest of the diocesan funds, and his efforts were signally successful. His face is a familiar one in this country, and he has been identified very largely with its interests. He is eminently fitted by his training in the missionary work for the duties of his diocese, and his education training will also be of great value. In every point of view, the selection made appears to be the very best possible under the circumstances.

A syndicate which is called the "Rothschild group," has decided against further Russian loans. A decision of international importance, amounting to the absolute prohibition of a Russian war loan.

THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

The Territories Real Property Act, which comes into force in the Northwest on Saturday, in its main features, is the counterpart of the Manitoba Real Property Act of 1895. They are both founded on what is known as the Torrens system of land transfer. The Territories Act having been introduced at so early a date in the history of land transfer in the Northwest will probably be received with even greater favor than has been the Manitoba measure. In this province, owing to complications and uncertainties of title and cost of bringing a certain portion of land under its provisions is greater and the difficulties in the way much more formidable than they will be in the Northwest. In the Territories the patentees or purchasers from the Crown are in most cases still the owners of their homesteads and pre-emptions. In fact not a great many patents or deeds have yet been granted.

Hereafter, whenever a patent or deed issued by the Crown it shall be at once forwarded to and retained by the Registrar for the district in which it is situated and certificate of registration under the Act issued to the patentee or purchaser. The present owner of any land may make application to have his title registered under the Act, and is entitled to such registration on regular application, proof of title and payment of the fees prescribed by the act.

Every certificate of title granted under the act shall, except in cases of fraud wherein the owner has participated, so long as the title remains in force and uncancelled under the act, be conclusive evidence of ownership. This will obviate all necessity for "searching the title" and other costly proceedings upon transfer. Its effect will be to make land almost as easily and cheaply transferable as a horse or any other chattel. Short and inexpensive forms of deeds and mortgages are provided for, and the registrar's certificate at once makes apparent the nature and extent of a man's interest in the land which he claims.

An "assurance fund," to be raised out of the fees required by the Act is provided for to be under the control of the Dominion Government, out of which damages and costs may be recovered in certain cases by persons who may suffer from wrongful or fraudulent registrations.

The Act provides that all lands in the Northwest shall hereafter be held to be chattels real not real estate. It abolishes the right of dower and gives the widow the same right in her husband's land as though it were personal property. Tenancy by the courtesy is also abolished. A married woman may deal with land registered under the provisions of the Act exactly as though she were a single woman. Provision is made whereby an illegitimate child may inherit from its mother and vice versa.

The registration districts under the Act are:

Assiniboia, Alberta, East Saskatchewan and West Saskatchewan. Provision is made for future additional registration districts.

A clause of the Territories Act, repealing section 39 of the Act, 47 Vic, Chap. 25, is worthy of being pointed out. It provides that the privilege of pre-emption in connection with homestead entry shall be discontinued from and after the first day of January 1890.

The expression "Territories" used in the Act, is interpreted to mean and include the District of Keewatin and all other Territories of Canada.

It is hinted by the *Clar's* newspaper month-piece that the return of Prince Alexander to Bulgaria might cause the occupation of that country by Russia.

There is a great boon in the phosphate mining industry in the Du Lavee district. Some remarkably rich deposits have recently been discovered.

France is making a great show of abating her armaments. The French premier, replying to a deputation of financial agents, assured them that the policy of France is pacific. Germany is endeavoring to restore a friendly understanding between Austria and Russia.

THE BATOCHE REBELS.

Saskatchewan Herald.

Having had time to reflect on their participation in the Riel rebellion, a large number of the Half-breeds resident in the insurgent district have formulated statements showing the causes which led them to take up arms against the Government.

Some weeks ago a public meeting was held at St. Laurent, at which resolutions were passed disapproving of the letter published by Mr. Garnot, and which he pretended was approved by the Half-breeds generally. They repudiated his pretensions that the people now on their farms were suffering any disability, or that anything was being done by the Government or the English-speaking people to humiliate them. Indeed they assured the public that they had been most magnanimously treated, and gave free expression to their thankfulness that the Government had been so liberal in the matter of supplying them with food and clothing.

The present movement confirms the statement so often made, that they had no real grievances, and that they knew they had none. Most of them had received their scrip in Manitoba; many had obtained the patents for their land on the Saskatchewan; and some had even been allowed to take up second homesteads. The parties making the affidavits are generally of opinion that Riel was sane; that he merited his fate; that there would have been no trouble if it had not been for Riel; and that they never heard of any one being driven off his land for the benefit of any colonization society.

The assertion that the rebels had good ground for rising is thus denied by themselves, both at public meetings held for the purpose, and latterly it has been put on record by the solemn affidavits of many of their leading men. The charges so persistently rung by the Opposition press that the Half-breeds had good ground for rebelling is thus peremptorily disposed of. They know what influenced their actions last year, and their confessions bear out all that was said on the subject by the people on the ground who were opposed to them.

They were urged into rebellion by men who sought to make money out of it, just as men who have no sympathy with them are to-day inciting them to further disaffection.

The Half-breeds of Batocche are not the only ones who feel they are being misrepresented by those who profess themselves to be their friends, for a St. Albert correspondent of an eastern journal warns the Rielites and their colleagues against pursuing their present course, saying that the Nationalist agitation does not represent the sentiments of the Half-breeds, but, on the contrary, is calculated to injure them in the eyes of their English-speaking neighbors.

Victoria, Australia, has 150,000 tons of wheat to export.

Mr. Stenhouse, now Colonial Secretary, has taken the office of Secretary for War in the British Cabinet. Lord Lansdowne will probably take his place.

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life, and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them. Most people would say, if they told the truth, there was no limit to the mistakes of life; that they were like the drops in the ocean, or the sands of the shore in number, but it is well to be accurate. Here, then, are fourteen great mistakes: It is a great mistake to set up your own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly; to measure the enjoyment of others by your own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for judgment and experience in youth; to endeavor to mould all dispositions alike, not to yield to immaterial trifles; to look for perfection in your own actions; to worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied, and not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power; not to make allowance for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible that we cannot perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything.

"Take care as to your associates. Not only will you be known by the company you keep, but you will soon become like it. 'With that walketh with wise men shall be wise, but the companion of fools shall be destroyed.' Not only shall the society of the idle, the profligate, the abandoned, the vicious, the Sabbath-breaker, the profane, the sneerer at sacred things, but seek the society of the wise and good."

"Desire for change seems natural in human mind, and needs to be provided for like other instinctive likings and dislikes. There are instances where energies are crushed, passions deadened, and lives despoiled of a pininess by a monotonous existence relieved by no shifting of scene, a change of place, no respite from the dull routine of hard and perhaps distasteful labor, except in the unconsciousness of sleep."

"The foundation of all education, from the time a child first begins to learn is thoroughness. Whatever is attempted must be carried out thoroughly, until the learner becomes master of the subject. Thoroughness is the ground-work of all good habits of mind, and a child's mind is as much a bundle of habits as its body. For this purpose it is well to strengthen the memory by insisting upon children learning something by heart every day; it cultivates the retentive powers of the mind and is a help to spelling accurately, as the eye accustoms itself to the appearance of words."

"No one can never plead that he has no time for self-culture, for in his busiest hours he may find abundant means to elevate and improve himself. But to do this he must work honestly, faithfully and energetically; he must strive for excellence in his department; he must learn to take pleasure in the good he is bestowing as well as in that he is receiving. Toil is the school for high principles. The most fruitful sources of truth and wisdom are experience and observation, and these belong to all conditions. Almost all labor demands intellectual activity, and is best carried on by those who improve their minds so that the two interests, toil and self-culture, are friends to each other."

"A purpose is the prime condition of success, the eternal never change condition. Nothing can take its place. The highroad to success lies through purpose, and one trouble with us is that we lack purpose, and lacking that, lack principle, lack backbone, lack grit. Not having a purpose in life, we have no power to take strong hold of some work and do it. The tendency is to drift, to float with the current, to let the stream of life sweep us whether it will. This is the easier way doubtless, and the banks are very beautiful and pleasant as we glide between them; but our true journey lies the other way, the real treasure mines of life are in the hills near the sources of the river, and we must row, row hard against the current if we would reach them. Let us row, not float through life, steer, not drift."

The Canadian Pacific railway company has completed its telegraph system so that direct communication has been had between Victoria, B. C., and Cape Canis, Nova Scotia, by way of Montreal and New York, making a complete circuit 4,600 miles long, including 1,000 miles of cable from New York to Canis. At the opening of the line a few days ago congratulatory messages were exchanged between Victoria and London, the replies being received in 400 seconds. Direct communication was afterwards had with New Orleans over a circuit of 6,000 miles. The Canadian Pacific officials expect soon to have a direct wire from San Francisco to Cape Canis.

Prof. Budd says that in setting trees it is always best to lean the trees toward the southwest at a strong angle. This may not look near so well as to set them upright, but we must pay more attention to profit for ourselves and good health for the tree in this matter. By leaning the tree to the southwest in this manner, sun scalding is prevented to a great extent, for the top being partly between the sun and the trunk, shades and protects it from the heat. As the tops and roots both are stronger on the north side, they will gradually pull the tree back into an upright position. This is a point worth while to remember. Many complaints come of sun scalding, and it seems to be one of the greatest difficulties we have to fight against in Manitoba.

HOME & GOSSIP.

QU'APPELLE.

—We all have it, "the toboggan fever."

—Municipal Councils meet on Monday next.

—Mr. R. Johnson is expected to return on Friday night.

—Mr. John Grant left on Monday night for his home in Ontario. He will stop over in Winnipeg a few days.

—Mr. J. F. Guerin, I. D. S., dental surgeon, of Whitewood, will visit Qu'Appelle (Queen's hotel) on Friday and Saturday, 14th and 15th inst.

—There was a big rush to Regina for Government seed grain on Tuesday last. About 75,000 bushels have been applied for from all over Assiniboia.

—Those members of the Toboggan Club who have not yet paid their subscriptions are requested to do so as early as possible as the Club have several urgent accounts to settle.

—The Calgary Herald has been purchased by Messrs. Lucas & Ewer. The first number of the daily edition under the new management is to hand. It is much improved in appearance.

—At the Leland: R. F. B. D. Hepenstal, near McLean; S. Cruthers, H. Joyner, S. C. Rickards, Fort Qu'Appelle; W. E. Bartlett, E. A. McDowal, Prince Albert; J. H. Burson, Regina.

—Monday evening's train was late, in fact it was eight o'clock on Tuesday morning when it went west. On it were Messrs. W. D. Perley, R. Crawford, Chas. A. Marshall, S. A. Bedford, and Land Commissioner Smith, on their way to Regina to arrange for the quantities of seed grain required for the district.

—The anniversary of the birth of Burns, the Scottish Poet, will be celebrated by a grand concert in the immigration building, Qu'Appelle, on the 25th inst., under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church. The program will consist of a choice selection of songs, etc., from the poet's works, rendered by local amateurs, assisted by a number of talented artists from a distance. Admission 25 cents; doors open at 7:30; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

—Rule 9 in the Toboggan Club allows a member to introduce a friend, resident at least ten miles from town, for a period not exceeding two weeks, but any one within that distance who continues to use the slide is expected to join the Club, and as it costs but \$3.00 for the first year and \$1.00 per year afterwards; any one young enough to climb the hill should find it cheap amusement. School children are privileged, but boys over 15 are expected to "anti-up and look pleasant."

—A grand masquerade carnival will take place at the Qu'Appelle Skating Rink on Thursday, the 20th inst., in which five prizes will be given, viz: for gents' best costume a copy of Longfellow's Poems, value \$3.00. Boys' best costume, china cup and saucer. Ladies' best costume, a beautiful Ladies' Companion, value \$3.00. Girls' best costume, china cup and saucer. A silk handkerchief will be given for the best comic costume. The Qu'Appelle Brass Band will be in attendance to enliven the occasion.

—At the Queen's: Jno. Inglis, McLean; R. J. Stewart, Fort Hope; P. J. Williams, File Hills; Corp. Bloomfield, N. W. M. P., Fort Qu'Appelle; Cox. Hucler, N. W. M. P.; J. Mann, A. Johnson, Wolseley; Cox. Thompson, N. W. M. P.; Dr. Rolph, N. W. M. P.; R. Lemox, F. W. Blight, Sergt. Cons. Hopper, McMillan, Robinson, Clark, Regina; H. C. Plose, Toronto; J. M. Blackwood, Katepwa; D. O. Little, Birtle; S. Cliver, Qu'Appelle Valley; Rev. R. Hilton and wife, Archib. McKay, H. B. McLean, Prince Albert; Jas. Tees, Winnipeg.

—His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney is on his way back from Ottawa.

—The Choir of St. Peter's Church were entertained to a dinner at the Leland House on Wednesday evening, 8th inst., by Messrs. H. Jagger and H. J. Edwards, the choir-master and organist respectively. A sumptuous repast, provided by Messrs. Love & Raymond, in their usual and well known regal style, was done full justice to by the guests, amongst whom in addition to the choir were Rev. W. E. Brown, curate in charge; Mr. J. B. Milliken, clergyman's Warden and Mr. John Dufon the efficient (with the exception of the heating of the church) caretaker of the church. The usual loyal toasts were responded to with the heartiness inseparable from the nature of loyal songs of Briton; after which the chairman in a short speech recounting their well known good qualities, proposed the toast of the Bishop and Clergy, which was heartily received, and elicited a short but neat speech in reply from Rev. W. E. Brown. The vice-chairman gave the toast of the Churchwardens in his usual off-hand but telling way of speaking; which was received with its merited marks of approval and was responded to by Mr. J. B. Milliken. The following toasts were also heartily received: "The Choir," proposed by Rev. W. E. Brown and responded to by Mr. H. S. Akehurst. "The College," proposed by the vice-chairman, responded to by Mr. Morgan. "The Ladies," proposed by the chairman, responded to by Messrs. J. Dufon(?) and W. L. K. Blake, our absent comrade (Mr. A. King) proposed by the chairman. The town of Qu'Appelle proposed by Mr. Morgan, responded to by Mr. Milliken. During the evening songs were rendered in a creditable style (without musical accompaniment) by Messrs. Blake, Jagger, King, Morgan and Leonard Strong. After the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," the proceedings were brought to a close by a general and unanimous vote of thanks (without the vote) to the hosts, tendered in the thorough hearty singing of "They are jolly good fellows," followed by three rousing cheers. A very pleasant evening was spent, and it is hoped, that it may be the first of a series of annual social gatherings of the choir.

WE WONDER

—If you tried the "battery" yet?

—Who fell asleep changing his clothes in the middle of the day?

—How many of our citizens, old and young, are trying to become violinists or players on brass or others instruments?

—How a farmer that opposes the bonus to the Wood Mountain & Qu'Appelle Railway can ask a townsman to help along a cheese factory?

WOLSELEY.

—Messrs. Jas. P. Dill, Joseph Martin, Saml. Jolly, Angus McPhail, Robt. Nimmons, John Mann, Thos. Fleming, are the councillors elected for 1887 for Wolseley Council.

MUNICIPALITY OF WOLSELEY.

I certify that the total number of votes cast at the election of councillors for the year 1887, held on the third day of January, 1887, is 237, and that the number of votes polled for each candidate is as follows:

James P. Dill,.....	188 votes.
Joseph Martin,.....	168 "
Samuel Jolly,.....	155 "
Angus McPhail,.....	147 "
Robert Nimmons,.....	135 "
John Mann,.....	129 "
Thomas Fleming,.....	123 "

The above are declared duly elected.

William Sykes,.....	110 votes.
George Brenner,.....	109 "
Robert E. Hall,.....	105 "

Given under my hand at Summerberry this fourth day of January, 1887.

C. E. PHIPPS,
Returning Officer.

It is understood in official circles that the Town of Wolf has been selected as the Government organ.

CHEESE FACTORY.

Below we give an extract from a letter written by Mr. W. G. Shaver to Mr. A. Dundas, in reference to starting a cheese factory at Qu'Appelle. The extract speaks for itself. Mr. Shaver is not asking for a bonus or any favors. He has the means and the experience necessary to carry on the business properly. Such an institution will be of great advantage to our farmers, as well as a mutual benefit to all parties concerned. Mr. Shaver wishes to ascertain who will become patrons of the cheese factory and how many cows each one will furnish milk from, in order that apparatus of the required capacity can be procured. Those who will become patrons are requested to leave their names with Mr. G. S. Davidson, of the Queen's Hotel, or with Mr. A. Dundas. The following is a part of Mr. Shaver's letter:—

"I arrived home all right and have made arrangements to go into the cheese business with as little delay as possible, and trust you will lose no time in securing all the Patrons you can get, as I think it will be the best thing ever struck Qu'Appelle. I wish you to consult the people and find out what their minds are and how they feel towards it, if it should be the voice of the people I could have it running by the 1st of May if required. It does not matter to me whether it will be a joint stock or how it is built as long as we get it; just as the voice of the people say, or if they wish I will build it myself, you will find out and write me all the particulars as early as possible."

THE CRADLE.

At Qu'Appelle, on the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. J. A. McGill of a son.

For Sale!

A few loads of good grade cable, including tow, hauled and young steers, also a few poles. Terms C. & O.

Apply to box 276, P. O. Box Office, Qu'Appelle, Jan. 13, 1887.

Wood Mountain & Qu'Appelle Railway.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company, authorizing the reduction of the number of Directors, the location and the Bonding Powers of the said Railway Company, and other purposes.

T. W. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T. Jan. 13, 1887.

STRAYED,

ON the 22nd December, 1886, in Section 11, Township 15, Range 8, west, 17 head of cattle. Any person proving property and paying expenses can take them away.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

One Night Only!

MESSRS. DARREL & DANBY will give a

Variety Entertainment

IN McLANE'S HALL,

On Friday, January 14th, 1887.

consisting of
CASSI FANE'S ROYAL MARIONETTE THEATRE OF VARIETIES.

A Fourtelligual Entertainment will also be given by John Darrel, in which he will introduce his LITTLE DANCING NIGGER, followed by Mr. Danby, Stump On-air and Instrumentals, who will appear with his wonderful

Performing Yeknod.

Doors open at 7 p. m. - Commence at 7.30.

ADMISSION: FIFTY CENTS,
CHILDREN HALF-PRICE

NEW DOUGLASS HOUSE, WINNIPEG.

LUXURIOUS ROOMS and most comfortable Hotel in the City. Heated with Steam. Electric Bells and Telephone attached.

Charges Moderate. Rates according to Season. FREE BUS.

BENNETT & Co., PROPRIETORS.

—Great profusion of fancy goods, albums, ink structural, kid and china d. h. tin and wooden toys, etc., etc. at The Progress Store.

next week.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP

Look out for new advertisement of

WINTER IS HERE!

AND
S. H. COLLINS

Can supply you with everything in the line of

Boots and Shoes,

RUBBERS,

MOCCASINS,

ETC., ETC.,

—CHEAP FOR CASH!

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

Blacksmithy,

J. McEWEN,

General Blacksmith,

Carriage and Wagon Shop

QU'APPELLE.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

All kinds of Job Work receives careful and prompt attention.

Blacksmith's Coal and Iron

FOR SALE.

—PLOUGHSHARES MADE TO ORDER—

By an experienced plough-maker.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

T. WELSH,

General Blacksmith,

QU'APPELLE.

From the very liberal patronage he has received since starting business here, feels constrained to return thanks for past custom, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same as well as new business.

Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING, especially where extra care is required, as in the case of lame feet.

Gunsmithing and other repairing requiring measure carefully attended to.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN, & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,

CURRY COMBS,

HORSE BRUSHES,

BELLS,

BRANKETS,

SPURS,

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 23, 1886.

Nickle Plate Saloon,

QU'APPELLE.

MULLIGAN & RUSSELL,

PROPRIETORS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST

brands of

CIGARS AND

TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

Qu'Appelle

Roller Mills,

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Shop Barley and Oats for Feed.

Will pay 63 cents per bushel for No. 1 Hard Wheat, being 6 cents per bushel

Higher than

Brandon Prices!

D. H. McMillan & Bro.